

GAYSINOVICH, A.Ye.

Fifteenth International Zoological Congress. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
biol. no.2:310-314 Nr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(LONDON--ZOOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

GAYSINOVICH, Abba Yevseyevich; KHRUSHCHOV, G.K., otv. red.; ASPIZ, M.Ye.,  
red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[K.V.Vol'f and his teaching on the development of organisms; in connection with the general evolution of the scientific outlook] Vol'f i uchenie o razvitií organizmov v sviazi s obshchei evoliutsiei nauchnogo mirovozreniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "kad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 548 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Khrushchov)  
(Vol'f, Kaspar Friedrich, 1733-1794)

GAYSINOVICH, A.Ye.

Theory of development in the biology of the 18th century. Trudy  
Inst. 1st. est. 1 tekhn. 36:281-285 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Evolution)

MENDEL', Georg; ASTAUROV, B.L., otv. red.; GAYSINOVICH, A.Ye.,  
red.; PASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A., red.

[Experiments with plant hybrids] Opyty nad rastitel'nyimi  
gibridami. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 158 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Astaurov).

GAYSINOVICH, A.Ye.

First account of G.Mendel's work in Russia by I.F.Shmal'gauzen.  
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no.4:22-24 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; GAYSINOVICH, M.S.

Infrared spectra of the thermal decomposition products of copper, zinc, cadmium, and aluminum sulfates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10: 2299-2302 0 '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

NOZDRYUKHIN, V.K.; KREYTER, A.A.; KLYAVIN, V.; ELIZOV, I.; SUSLOV, V.F.;  
PAK, V.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk; YAKOVLEV, V.N.; LESNIK, Yu.N.;  
KOROLEV, I.A.; RACHKULIK, V.I.; TACHKOVA, N.A.; KOLESHNIKOVA,  
V.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; NASYROV, M.; SHUL'TS, V.L., doktor  
geolgr. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D.,  
red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Fedchenko Glacier] Lednik Fedchenko. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk  
Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki.  
(Fedchenko Glacier)

RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, otv. red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; GAYSINSKAYA,  
I.G., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Humus and polymeric preparations in agriculture] Guminovye i polimernye preparaty v sel'skom khoziaistve. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSSR, 1961. 178 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Institut khimii. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Ryzhov).

(Uzbekistan--Soil conditioners)

VYZGO, M.S., prot., otv. red.; ARIPOVA, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
IBRAHIMOV, M.I., inzh., red.; KUZ'MINOV, M.P., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, red.; MUKHAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
RESHETKINA, N.M., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.;  
KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GAYSINSKAYA,  
I.G., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.;  
SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Power, hydraulic, and mining engineering] Voprosy energetiki,  
gidrotekhniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1961.  
262 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Vyzgo).

(Power engineering) (Hydraulic engineering)  
(Mining engineering)

GAYSINSKIY, B. Ye., doktor med. nauk

Medical technic in the polyclinic. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.5:  
27-29 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya (dir. I. P. Smirnov).

(HOSPITALS—FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, ETC.)

ARZHANYKH, I.S., otv.red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I.G., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Investigation of mathematical analysis and mechanics in Uzbekistan] Issledovaniia po matematicheskomu analizu i mekhanike v Uzbekistane. Tashkent, 1960. 259 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Arzhanykh). (Uzbekistan--Mathematical analysis)  
(Uzbekistan--Mechanics)

AVAK'YANTS, Gedeon Mavsesovich; KLEIN, G.A., otv.red.; GAYSINSKAYA,  
I.G., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Phenomenological theory of semiconductors; some studies]  
Fenomenologicheskaya teoriya poluprovodnikov; nekotorye  
issledovaniya. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk UzSSR, 1960.  
346 p. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Semiconductors)

STARODUBTSEV, S.V., akademik, otv. red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I.G., red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Some problems in applied physics] Nekotorye voprosy prikladnoi fiziki.  
Tashkent, 1961. 107 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskey SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. 2. Akademiya nak Uzbekskey SSR (for Starodubtsev)

(Physics)

STARODUBTSEV, S.V., akad., otv. red.; ABDULLAYEV, A.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ABDURASULOV, D.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; ARIFOV, U.A., akad., red.; BORODULINA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; IVASHEV, V.N., red.; IKRAMOVA, G.S., red.; KIV, A.Ye., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; NISHANOV, D., kand. khim. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, A.S., akad., red.; TALANIN, Yu.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I.G., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy] Trudy Tashkentskoy konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, 1959. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1961. 410 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSSR (for Starodubtsev, Arifov, Sadykov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sadykov). 4. Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Arifov, Lobanov). 5. Institut kravevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Turakulov).

(Atomic energy--Congresses)

STARODUBTSEV, S.V.; ROMANOV, A.M.; GAYSINSKAYA, I.G., red.; KARABAYEVA,  
Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Passage of charged particles through matter] Prokhozhdenie za-  
riazhennykh chastits cherez veshchestvo. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.  
nauk UzSSR, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))

GAYSINSKAYA, M.Yu.

CA

11F

Utilization of monosaccharides by the isolated surviving pancreas. M. Yu. Gaidinskaya and O. V. Fastuchenko. *Med. Exp. Biol. (Ukraine)* 1936, No. 10, 90-107.—Expts. were performed on dog pancreas (isolated according to Kuznetsov, cf. C. A. 10, 2300), perfused with Ringier-Locke soln. The pancreas did not utilize fructose or galactose. Glucose was sometimes utilized, there being great variations in the degree of utilization. Perfusion with solns. contg. more glucose than does blood or addn. of phosphates did not stimulate glucose utilization. Poisoning with  $M/2000$  KCN (sufficient to stop respiration) had no effect on glucose utilization. S. A. C.

AS 11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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GALSHINSKY, M. V.																				PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
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<p>The reaction of lipase of the pancreatic gland to poisons after its removal from the gland. M. V. Galshinsky. J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.) 22, 602-7 (in English 607) (1957).</p> <p>The lipase of pancreatic tissue, lipase of pancreatic juice obtained from the duct of the isolated gland, and lipase washed out of the glands with Ringer-Locke soln. all reacted similarly to quinine and atoxyl. A study of the enzyme system of the gland under normal survival conditions and of glands poisoned by HCN showed no significant differences. S. A. Karjala</p>																																							
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GALINSKY, M. A.																										11 E																									
Carbohydrate metabolism of the pancreas. I. M. Yu. Galinska. <i>Biokhimiya</i> 3, 321-324 (1938). The amt. of performed lactic acid of the dog's pancreas tissue varies between 64 and 80 mg. %; that of glycogen, 0.5-1.15 mg. %. After 2 hrs. autolysis, the lactic acid content increases 2.5 times, and after 24 hrs., 5.5 times. Glycolysis of the pancreas is arrested by isobutyric acid and by NaP. The pancreas tissue contains 15 mg. % orthophosphoric acid, 140 mg. % acid-sol. P, and 551 mg. % total P. Only about 0.2-0.4 mg. % of AcH is formed during the autolysis of the pancreas tissues. Male acid is in part destroyed by pancreatic enzymes. II. Cohen																																																			
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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TITLES INDEX																																																			

GAUSINSKAYA, M. YU.

CA

11F

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The carbohydrate metabolism of the pancreas in cases of increased functional activity. M. Yu. Galsinskaya and K. M. Shleifer. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 23: 377-83 (1928); *Chem. Zentr.* 1930, I, 1302; cf. C. A. 33, 2012. After increasing the secretion of the pancreatic juice in dogs by the intravenous injection of secretin (Starling prepn.) there was a decrease in the glycogen content of the parenchyma, an increase in the lactic acid content, and a slight increase in inorg. P. The "resting" pancreas of the control animals showed an increase in the glycogen content and a decrease in the lactic acid content, which were the result of operative intervention.

M. G. Moore

ASO-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11F

*GAUSINSKAYA, M. Yu.*

Carbohydrate metabolism in the pancreas. II. Effect of the pancreatic factor and amylase on glycolysis in the pancreas and muscle tissues. M. Yu. Gausins'kaya. *Biochem. J. (Ukraine)* 10, No. 1: 5-17 (in Russian; 18-20; in English, 21-3) (1940); cf. C. A. 33, 201; 34, 60001. — No lactic acid (I) was formed from glycogen or glucose by extracts of rabbit, dog or horned cattle pancreas, or of dog muscle; I was readily formed only by the ext. of rabbit muscle. Pancreas ext. and saliva amylase depress I formation in the muscle tissue, but do not influence its formation from glycogen in pancreas tissue. The retarding effect of NaF, 0.02-0.0005 M, on the formation of I in the pancreas did not differ from the same process in the muscle. B. Gutoff

References.

AYSI INSTAYA

USSR/General Division. Congresses. Sessions. Conferences.

A-4

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 17, 1957, 72429

Author : Gaysinskaya

Inst : -

Title : Problems of Biochemistry Discussed at the Fifth Convention of the Ukrainian Society of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists.

Orig Pub: Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1956, 28, No 3, 372-379

Abstract: The convention was held in Kharkov from May 28 to June 2, 1956. The convention was told of research in the biochemistry of the nervous system, biochemistry of proteins muscles, hormones and mediators, vitamins, comparative and evolutionary biochemistry, biochemistry of farm animals. Together with the accomplishments a lag was noted in the following fields: biochemistry of vitamins, antibiotics, biochemistry of farm animals, biochemistry of work and sport.

Card : 1/1

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GAYSINSKAYA, M. YU., (USSR)

"The Effect of Andrenaline, Noradrenaline, Adrenochrome and Adrenoxyl on Cardiac Muscle Respiration in Connection with the Oxidation and Stabilization of Catecholamines."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

UTEVSKIY, A.M.; BARTS, M.P.; BUTOM, M.L.; GAYSINSKAYA, M.Yu.; OSINSKAYA, V.O.;  
TSUKERNIK, A.V.; EYDEL'MAN, M.M.

Research on neural regulation of the metabolism of adrenaline and  
adrenalinelike substances. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl.  
inst. eksper. endok. 15:62-72 '59. (MIRA 14:11)  
(ADRENALINE IN THE BODY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

GAYSINSKAYA, M.Yu. [Haisyns'ka, M.IU]; UTEVSKIY, A.M. [Utievskiy, A.M.]

Effect of catechol amines on oxidative processes under normal conditions and in experimental hypertension. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no.2:237-243 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Department of Biochemistry of Kharkov Medical Institute.

\*

GAYSINSKAYA, M.Yu. [Haisyns'ka, M.IU.], dotsent, kand.med.nauk

"Biochemistry" by D.L.Ferdman. Reviewed by M.IU.Haisyns'ka.  
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.6:937-938 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(BIOCHEMISTRY) (FERDMAN, D.L.)

GAYSINSKAYA, M.Yu. [Haisyns'ka, M.IU.]; PRIKHOD'KOVA, L.K. [Prykhod'kova, L.K.];  
SKALOZUB, V.P.

Adrenalin-like substances in the blood and adrenalin stabilization  
by the blood serum in experimental hypertension. Ukr. biokhim. zhur.  
36 no.3:431-439 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedry normal'noy fiziologii i biokhimii Khar'kovskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta.

GAYSINSKAYA, O.M.

Electrophoretic studies of the proteins of blood serum of the dog. O. M. Gaysinskaya, V. V. L'vova, and V. D. Vspenskaya (Inst. Biol. and Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 19, 319-321(1981). The electrophoretic mobility of the following 8 protein blood-serum components of the dog were detd.: albumins,  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\alpha_3$ ,  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ , and  $\gamma$ -globulins. The electrophoretic heterogeneity of  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ , and  $\beta_1$ -globulins was established and the mobility was detd. of six new protein components, which were systematically observed in the mobility zone of the above 3 globulins. By means of electrophoretic analysis the relative and abs. concns. of albumin and of the 3 globulin groups ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ ) of the serum of dogs kept for 2-3 months on a protein-free diet were detd. The resultant hypoproteinemia was a reflection of the decrease in the albumin concn. in the blood with no change in the concn. of the globulins.

D. S. Levine

2

GAYSINSKAYA, O.M.; RUBINCHIK, S.M.; KOKOLAV, V.A.

Heats of solvation of ferrocene. Zhur. neorg. Khim. 5 no. 12:2344-  
2346 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Len. Vuzskaya "1"  
SSSR.

TUROVA, Fanya Davydovna; GAYSINSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Children's hospital and polyclinic] Detokaina bol'nitsa  
s poliklinikoi. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 246 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

*GAYSINSKIY, A. Ya.*

FD-1542

USSR/Medicine - Literature

Card 1/1 : Pub 102-13/14

Author : Korotkov, S. N. (reviewer)

Title : Review of the book, "Hospitals: a manual on planning and equipping"  
by A. Ya. Gaysinskiy et al.

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 6, 58, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : In this manual the author presents in a clear and simple form an analysis of planning, construction, and equipping hospitals both in cities and in rural areas. In spite of presence of a few inaccuracies, repetitions, and omissions this book can be of great use to planners and builders of hospitals and auxiliary structures as well as to physicians. The reviewer hopes the defects contained in this book will be eliminated in the next edition. "Bol'nitsy, rukovodstvo po proyektirovaniyu i oborudovaniyu," prepared under general editorship of active member of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, A. N. Sysin. Published Moscow, 1953, 310 pages, 394 illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

GAYSINSKIY, A.Ya., kand.arkhitektury, FEDOSHEVA, I.R., kand. arkhitektury; YANITSKIY, O.N., arkhitektor

Combined commercial and public-service enterprises in newly-built residential districts. Izv. ASIA no.2:69-77 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Shopping centers)

ALEKSEYEV, V.F.; BERZHBITSKIY, V.V.; GAYSINSKIY, A.Ya.; MGALOBlishvili, N.M.; TROFIKOVA, V.I.; SHTEYMAN, R.A.; OLTARZHEVSKIY, V.K., doktor arkh., zasl. deyatel' iskusstv, nauchnyy red.; VORONINA, T.V., red.; GOVALOV, O.V., red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., red.

[Public eating places] Predpriatiia obshchestvennogo pitaniia; posobie po proektirovaniu. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 266 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut obshchestvennykh zdaniy.  
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Design and construction)

GAYSINSKIY, B.Ye., polkovnik med.sluzhby, doktor med.nauk

Early intestinal obstruction following gunshot wounds of the abdomen.  
Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:77 N'56 (MIRA 12:L)  
(INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTION)

GAYSINSKIY, B. Ye., doktor med. nauk; SMIRNOV, I. P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Technology in new preventive medicine institutions. Zdrav. Ros.  
Feder. 6 no.8:21-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya (dir. I. P. Smirnov).

(MEDICINE, PREVENTIVE)

GAYSINSKIY, B.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

~~Classification~~ of intestinal fistulas. Vrach.delo no.6:613-615 Je '57.  
(FISTULA--CLASSIFICATION) (MIRA 10:8)

SMIRNOV, I.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; PEKARSKIY, M.D.,  
kund. tekhn. nauk, zam. otv. red.; BOLDYREV, B.V.,  
red.; VOLODIN, Ye.A., red.; GAYSINSKIY, B.Ye., red.;  
DANIL'CHENKO, Ye.P., red.; KABATOV, Yu.F., red.;  
KALANTAROV, K.D., red.; MISHIN, L.N., red.; ORSKIY, I.N.,  
red.; FEDURKIN, V.V., red.; TSEPELEV, Yu.A., red.

[Materials of the scientific session devoted to the 25th  
anniversary of the All-Union Scientific Research Insti-  
tute for Medical Instruments and Equipment] Materialy  
nauchnoi sessii, posviashchennoi 25-letiyu VNIIMIO. Mo-  
skva, 1962. 65 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya. 2. Zame-  
stitel' direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya  
(for Pekarskiy). 2. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskogo instrumentariya  
i oborudovaniya (for Smirnov).

GAYSINSKIY, B.Ye.

Clinical importance of the resectoscope. Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:  
3-6 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh  
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

GAYSINSKIY, B.Ye.; ZOBKOV, V.V.; GORSHKOVA, A.I.

Diagnostic possibilities of the UZD-4 apparatus in calculous  
cholecystitis. Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:24-29 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

LIST AND INDEX		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p><i>GABINSKI, I. R.</i></p>		<p>Article of gypsum. I. R. Gabinski. Russ. M. 130, Nov. 30, 1940. Powd. gypsum is molded while dry, then kept in a moist atm. till a crust of hydrated gypsum is formed, and finally treated with water to effect complete hydration.</p>	
<p>ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		<p>FROM SOURCE</p>	
<p>FROM SOURCE</p>		<p>FROM SOURCE</p>	

101 AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTION OF ESTRICH GYPSUM. I. E. GAL-  
SENKIN. *Shornik Trudov, Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Gip-  
sov Prom.*, 1948, pp. 34-38. — Until recently, the produc-  
tion of estrich gypsum in the Soviet Union was in a rudimen-  
tary condition. The only small plant in existence was  
in the town of Shchirets (near Lvov in the western  
Ukraine). Samples  $7 \times 7 \times 7$  cm. had a compressive  
strength of 110 to 120 kg./cm.<sup>2</sup> after a 28-day hardening.  
The first large-scale experimental production of estrich  
gypsum was made at the Shchurovsk plant (Moscow re-  
gion), using a timokila of 98 m.<sup>2</sup> capacity with an output of  
30 to 40 tons of lime per 24 hr. The gypsum was crushed to  
15- to 20-cm. lumps and calcined at 850° to 900°. After  
28 days the products had a compressive strength of 100 to  
120 kg./cm.<sup>2</sup>; setting time was 8 to 12 hr. The product  
was not uniform because of the large size of the kiln; it is  
proposed to use a smaller furnace. B.Z.K.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

101 AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTION OF ESTRICH GYPSUM. I. E. GAL-  
SENKIN. *Shornik Trudov, Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Gip-  
sov Prom.*, 1948, pp. 34-38. — Until recently, the produc-  
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ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

101 AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTION OF ESTRICH GYPSUM. I. E. GAL-  
SENKIN. *Shornik Trudov, Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Gip-  
sov Prom.*, 1948, pp. 34-38. — Until recently, the produc-  
tion of estrich gypsum in the Soviet Union was in a rudimen-  
tary condition. The only small plant in existence was  
in the town of Shchirets (near Lvov in the western  
Ukraine). Samples  $7 \times 7 \times 7$  cm. had a compressive  
strength of 110 to 120 kg./cm.<sup>2</sup> after a 28-day hardening.  
The first large-scale experimental production of estrich  
gypsum was made at the Shchurovsk plant (Moscow re-  
gion), using a timokila of 98 m.<sup>2</sup> capacity with an output of  
30 to 40 tons of lime per 24 hr. The gypsum was crushed to  
15- to 20-cm. lumps and calcined at 850° to 900°. After  
28 days the products had a compressive strength of 100 to  
120 kg./cm.<sup>2</sup>; setting time was 8 to 12 hr. The product  
was not uniform because of the large size of the kiln; it is  
proposed to use a smaller furnace. B.Z.K.

COMMON VARIANTS MODE

COMMON ILLUSTRATIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MODE

GALITSIN SKIN, I. G.

CA

Kettle for calcining gypsum. I. B. Galitskii, S. M. Zharebin, and V. G. Selov. U.S.S.R. 65,237, May 31, 1940.

20

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DONATEE

GAUSINSKIY, I. I.

CA

Gypsum. I. R. Gubinskiy and M. V. Levitina. U.S.S.R. 69,507, Oct. 31, 1947. Crude gypsum is calcined to an anhyd. state. It is then satd. with a boiling aq. soln. of K Al alums. The max is dried at 120° to remove the hygroscopic water and then ground.

M. Hirsch

20

GAYSINSKIY, I. YE.

Gavsinskiy, I. Ye., Rogovenko, S.V., and Levitina, M.V. "Sulfate cementing  
paints," Byulleten' stroit. tekhniki, 1948, No. 23, p. 26-27

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

GAYSINSKIY, I. Ye.

Technology of commercial solutions. Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1949.

GAYSINSKIY, I. Ye.

32441. Volzhenskiy, A. V, i Abashkina, B. F. Vliyaniye obrabotki na begunakh tsementnykh rastvorov i betonov na skorost' ikh tverdeniya. Materialy i konstruktsii v sovr. arkhitekture, No. 3, 1949, s. 100-07.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 44

GAYSINSKIY, L. M.

"Outlines of the History of Sanitation in the Osinsk Village Region for 30 Years (1918-1948)." Sub 5 Jun 51, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

GAYSINSKIY, M.

"The Action of Alpha and Gamma Rays on Solutions of Uranium Salts"

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry, Collection of Papers of 2nd All-Union Sci. Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1968, 1967.

This volume publishes the reports of the Chemistry Section of the 2nd All Sci Tech Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad. Sci. USSR and Main Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR, Moscow, 4-12 April 1967.

GAYSINSKIY, V. L.

AUTHORS: Myasnikov, K. A., and Gaysinskiy, V. L.

72-12-1/14

TITLE: New Technique in the Projects of Giprosteklo (Novaya tekhnika v proyektakh Giprosteklo).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika., 1957, Nr 12, pp. 1- 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technical equipment of the glass works was considerably increased. In 1948-1957 a thorough reorganization of the pyrometric aggregates of the glass works for sheet glass was carried out, in adapting the same to a direct feeding of the machines with glass mass from the melting furnace. For the first time this was carried out in 1948, in the glass works of Gusevskiy imeni Dzerzhinskiy and afterwards subsequently in the others whereby for the heating of the furnaces section regenerators were used. The new furnace basins are planned with a width of 8 m and equipped with an automatic control and regulating system. By this the daily output of the furnaces was increased from 70-90 tons to 120 - 150 tons which did not necessitate the construction of new glass works for the time being. The institute Giprosteklo worked out typical schemes of the mechanization of work of the machines, whereby mechanisms of the P K B glass institute were used. In table 1 the old and newly planned works are compared to one another. The project worked out by the institute of works for poli-

Card 1/3

New Technique in the Projects of Giprosteklo.

72-12-1/14

shed glass on the basis of the assembly line - WC - 500 was carried out in the Gusevskiy glass works imeni Dzerzhinskiy and in 1953 put in operation. The design of the assembly line WC - 500 as well as WC - 1000 was worked out by the collective of the G S P K B under the leadership of V. I. Chemm and A. I. Yelizarov (reference 1). The new department Sh P S is destined for the treatment of sheet glass with the measurements 1,6 x 2,4 m. The project of the works Saratov for technical glass is based on the assembly line WC - 1000 whereby it was adapted from a cyclical working regime to a continuous one, the measurements of the sheet glass were increased up to 3 x 4,5 m. In current year the institute Giprosteklo has worked out the project of a still greater factory for polished glass for the Bashkirian Republic (figure 1 and 2) in which a simultaneous bilateral treatment of a continuous glass band of a width of 3 m is provided as well as a gas-electric heating of the furnaces and an almost complete automatization of all working processes. The provided output amounts to 3 million tons of polished glass, 6 million m<sup>2</sup> of window glass etc. In the works "Proletyriy" a project of the reform of the department Sh P S was worked out (figure 3) which provides an increase of the output of cut glass of from 100,000 to 800,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The effectiveness of the projects of the Giprosteklo is shown in table 2. It is provided to adapt the Gor'kiy glass works to panoramic glass (panoramnoye

Card 2/3

New Technique in the Projects of Giprosteklo.

72-12-1/14

steklo). In 1947 a project for the adaption of the works of Konstantinovsky "Avtosteklo" was worked out under the leadership of I. I. Kitaygorodskiy and a plant for the sintering of foam glass (penosteklo) was constructed. The institute also planned and carried out an automatic experimental plant for foam glass (АУП-1) (figure 4) in the glass works of Gomel. The technical-economic values of this plant are given in table 3. In table 4 the technical and economic values of 3 new projects are given (Ivotsk, Moscow, and Saratov). Further projects for the new production of glass tubes and glass ware for the medical industry were worked out as well as great works carried out for the gasification of the glass works. Furthermore electric and gas-electric melting furnaces are planned in order to increase the specific efficiency as well as the quality of the glass. There are 5 figures, 4 tables,

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

15(2), 15(6)

**AUTHORS:** Kitaygorodskiy, I. I., Butt, L. M.,  
Gaysinskiy, V. L., Myasnikov, K. A.

SOV/72-59-12-6/19

**TITLE:** The Choice of an Expedient Design for a Plant Producing Foam  
Glass ✓

**PERIODICAL:** Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 12, pp 15 - 21 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The Soviet method of producing foam glass from powders elaborated by the Kafedra stekla MKhTI imeni Mendeleyeva (Chair of Glass, MKhTI imeni Mendeleyev) found world-wide appreciation. At present, the Gomel'skiy stekol'nyy zavod (Gomel' Works) produces foam glass in the shape of blocks of various sizes in accordance with the above method. In the Institut stekla (Institute of Glass) experiments were made with the manufacture of special parts of foam glass for the insulation of pipe lines. In the USSR the production of foam glass develops slowly, a fact explained by the great production cost. The authors of the present paper, however, refuted this assumption on the basis of data supplied by the Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo" (Konstantinovka Works "Avtosteklo"), the Ivotskiy zavod (Ivot Works) and the Gomel'skiy zavod (Gomel' Works) et al.

Card 1/3

The Choice of an Expedient Design for a Plant Producing SOV/72-59-12-6/19  
Foam Glass

In the course of the past ten years a number of various plants were designed, constructed and tested by Soviet engineers. The displacing possibilities of molds in the furnace are shown in figures 1-5. Since 1952 experiments have been made in the USSR concerning the production of foam glass as a continuous band without molds. In 1957-1958 an automatic experimental plant AUP-1 was tested in the Gomel' Works the design of which was worked out in the Giprosteklo upon suggestions by the authors' collective L. M. Butt, M. I. Steshenko, V. L. Gaysinskiy, V. A. Il'inskiy, K. A. Myasnikov, I. S. Blagoobrazov, and L. S. Koleshko. A scheme is given in figure 6. Experiments with the above plant were made by the Gomel' Works, Giprosteklo, the Institute of Glass and its Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro (Planning and Design Bureau) (see Ref 1). The temperature curve of the furnace is plotted in figure 7. At present the Giprosteklo is working out the AUP-2 automatic plant. In figure 8 the scheme of a conveyer belt appliance is given which has been elaborated by I. I. Kitaygorodskiy, B. I. Borisov, L. M. Butt, and M. I. Kokon'. The Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Instituta stekla (Planning and Design Bureau of the Glass

Card 2/3

The Choice of an Expedient Design for a Plant Producing SOV/72-59-12-6/19  
Foam Glass

Institute) is working out an assembly based on the foam glass formation on heat-proof steel conveyer belt. The productiveness of the establishment of departments and works for the production of foam glass may be seen from the table. In conclusion the authors consider plants producing foam glass without molds in the shape of a continuous band as the most perfect and prospective ones since they permit the automation of production processes. ✓  
Until a typical industrial conveyer belt plant will be created it is recommended to build continuous type furnaces for the production of foam glass, which have stood the test. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

L 00629-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6006211

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/00:0/65/000/000/0070/0085

AUTHOR: Gayskiy, V. A.

7  
B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Optimal methods for troubleshooting electronic equipment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika.  
(Technical cybernetics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 70-85

TOPIC TAGS: electronics, algorithms, servicing equipment

ABSTRACT: The author presents a critical survey of the optimal methods for troubleshooting electronic equipment. Methods are studied based on sequential checking which can be optimized during troubleshooting at various levels of equipment division. The number of troubleshooting levels may vary with respect to the complexity of the equipment and reliability requirements. The main criticism is that an optimal algorithm for troubleshooting has not been worked out for complex systems. An example is given where  $10^3$  different possible troubleshooting algorithms exist for locating one malfunction in an electronic unit consisting of 5 elements. Methods have been worked out which yield accurate results for certain particular cases and are satisfactory for others. Existing methods for setting up optimal troubleshooting algorithms do not cover a sufficiently large number of cases. Optimal troubleshooting algorithms can be set up by rational methods for particular combinations of a priori data. Orig. art. has: 6 figures,

Card 1/2

L 00629-67

ACC NR: AT6006211

0

1 table, and 101 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Nov65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 pb

L 2395-66 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) WW/BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5022986

UR/0103/65/026/008/1451/1461  
62-506.1

49  
B

AUTHOR: Gayskiy, V. A. 44

TITLE: Design of self-restoring control systems 9, 44

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 8, 1965, 1451-1461

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, automatic control system, control system stability, system reliability, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for the design of a control system capable of locating its faulty components automatically by means of an optimal algorithm. It utilizes structural redundancy. After faulty components are discovered they are replaced from an inexhaustible external reserve. The internal single reserve is used for an optimal search of malfunctions and the maintenance of operation during the time of external restorations. The description of the general model of the system is followed by the outline of the optimal diagnostics of malfunctions and a discussion of realization problems. An approximate estimate of the efficiency and reliability of such systems shows that they may be made quite efficient even in the case of unreliable subsystems for breakdown detection.

"The author thanks P. P. Parkhomenko for his remarks during a review of the

Card 1/2

44

L 2395-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022986

manuscript." Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

PC

Card 2/2

GAYSKIY, V. N.

"Determining the Thickness of the Earth's Crust near an Observation Station  
by Seismograms of Distant Earthquakes," Trudy geof. inst. AN SSSR, No.12,  
pp. 57-65, 1950

GAYSKIY, V.N.

Problem of plotting near earthquakes. Trudy Geofiz. inst. no.20:69-74  
'53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Seismicheskaya stantsiya Irkutsk. (Seismology)

GAYSKIY, V.N.

Accuracy in determining the focus and the structural elements of  
the earth's crust. *Trudy Geofiz. inst.* no.22:131-142 '54.

(Seismology)

(MIRA 8:4)

GAYSKIY, V.N.

112-2-3894

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,  
Nr 2, p.195 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golenetskiy, S.I., Gayskiy, V.N.

TITLE: Two Mechanisms for Graphically Processing Observations  
of Nearby Earthquakes (Dva mekhanizma dlya graficheskoy  
obrabotki nablyudeniy nad blizkimi zemletryaseniyami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geofiz. in-ta AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 30, pp.195-197

ABSTRACT: The design of two mechanisms is described: a hyperbola  
graph and an epicenter graph both intended for simul-  
taneously determining the position of the epicenter of  
an earthquake and the apparent speed of the seismic wave  
propagation. These instruments are designed for  
graphically processing observations. The hyperbola

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112-2-3894

Two Mechanisms for Graphically Processing Observations (Cont.)

graph (see diagram 1) plots hyperbolas from the observations of three stations. The difference between the epicentral distances of the two stations can be determined by the formula:  $\Delta_j - \Delta_k = v(t_j - t_k)$ .

The epicenter graph (see diagram 2) is built up from two hyperbola graphs and is designed to plot (from the observations of three stations) the epicenters which are the geometric center of the possible positions of the epicenter for different values of apparent speed. The equation representing such an epicenter, written out in the implicit form is: 
$$\frac{\Delta_j - \Delta_k}{\Delta_j - \Delta_k} = \frac{t_j - t_k}{t_j - t_k}$$

The intersection of the epicenters determines the position of the epicenter and the value of the apparent speed. [The abstract includes diagrams of the instruments described.]

A.B.Z.

Card 2/2

KUKHTIKOVA, T.I.; GAYSKIY, V.N.; BUNE, V.I.

Seismic activity in Tajikistan in 1955 [with summary in English].  
Trudy Inst.seism. AN Tadzh.SSR 71:3-19 '57. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Tajikistan--Earthquakes)

GAYSKIY, V.N.

Accuracy of determining angles by means of an azimuthal apparatus  
with inclined seismographs [with summary in English]. Trudy Inst.  
seism. AN Tadzh.SSR 71:39-45 '57. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Seismometry)

SEMENOV, Pavel Grigor'yevich; SEMENOVA, Vera Aleksandrovna;  
GAYSKIY, V.M., otv. red.; KOTSABENKO, Ye.G., red. izd-va;  
FROLOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of earthquakes in Tajikistan for the periods 1865-1940 and 1941-1952]. Katalog zemletriasenii, oshchushchavshikhsia na territorii Tadzhikistana za periody 1865-1940 i 1941-1952 gg. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR. No. 3. 1958. 137 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR. Trudy, vol. 86).

(MIRA 16:4)

(Tajikistan--Earthquakes)

S/169/60/000/011/004/016

A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1960, No. 11, p. 23, # 13453

AUTHORS: Gayskiy, V.N., Katok, A.P.

TITLE: On the Seismism of Tadzhikistan in 1956

PERIODICAL: Tr. AN TadzhSSR, 1958, Vol. 94, pp. 3-13

TEXT: The article is a sequel of the yearly synopses on the seismism in the republic. Quarterly maps of the epicenters and a map of their densities are compiled from the observation data of 852 tremors, and the analysis of the properties of seismic events in 1956 is attempted. The analysis of the material corroborates the fundamental conclusion on the existence of two basic seismically active zones in the studied territory: the South-Tyan'-Shanskiy-zone and the Pamir-Hindu-Kush-zone. Between them, a weakly active zone is located containing individual small groups of epicenters. The Pamir-Hindu-Kush-zone is considerably more active, its quantity of epicenters is three times as high as in the South-Tyan'-Shanskiy-zone, and the majority of the foci (540 to 639) have the depth from 80 to 250 km. Longitudinal and transverse depth profiles through the Pamir-Hindu-Kush-zone were plotted, and the regularity in the focus distribution was stated.

Card 1/2

On the Seismism of Tadzhikistan in 1956

S/169/60/000/011/004/016  
A005/A001

The main focus center lies between  $36^{\circ}.6$  and  $36^{\circ}.8$  N. lat.,  $70^{\circ}.7$  and  $70^{\circ}.9$  E. long. and in depths of 160-200 km. The course curves of the seismic activity were analyzed for the various zones. The coefficient of the linear correlation between the curves is determined, equal to 0.93, and it is concluded that a connection exists between the course of the variation in the number of deep tremors and the tremors with normal focus depth. ✓

R.I. Khovanova

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

GAYSKIY, V.N.; ABDURASHITOVA, Z.

Angle of emergence of longitudinal waves in deep-focus earth-  
quakes of Afghanistan. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 94:83-90 '58.  
(MIRA 13:4)

(Seismometry)



S/169/61/000/011/003/065  
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Gayskiy, V.N., and Katok, A.P.

TITLE: Some questions connected with the study of seismic conditions in the instance of earthquakes of the Pamir-Hundukush zone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 11, abstract 11A117 (Tr. In-ta seysmostoyk. str.-va i seysmol., AN TadzhSSR, 7, 1960, 27 - 39)

TEXT: The energies were calculated for 1553 deep earthquakes of the Pamir-Hundukush zone in 1956-1958. Only 867 earthquakes with energy classes  $K = 3 - 7$  were subsequently considered. A map of the seismic activity was constructed. It was shown that the angular coefficient of the frequency diagram ( $\gamma$ ) is not constant within the Pamir-Hindukush zone:  $\gamma$  equals 0.40 in the inner, more active part of the zone and 0.54 in its outer part. The distribution of the number of earthquakes was studied for the time intervals: one day, three days, one month, and one year. The distribution follows Pois-

Card 1/2

24810

S/049/61/000/004/005/008  
D257/D306

9,9865

AUTHOR: Gayskiy, V.N.

TITLE: On certain regularities in the seismic process, as shown by the study of earthquakes in Tadzhikistan

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1961, 574 - 577

TEXT: The author reports a statistical analysis of the strong earthquakes which occurred in 1956-1958 in the Pamiro-Gindukush region in Tadzhikistan. The earthquake energy distribution (within the range  $10^{16}-9 \times 10^{18}$  ergs) is found to follow the Poisson distribution; this is proved by applying Pearson's  $\chi^2$  test. The same distribution is found for the 25 strongest earthquakes (energy  $>10^{22}$  ergs) in 52 years. Instrumental observations of weak earthquakes in the earth's crust do not agree very well with the Poisson distribution. It is calculated that the seismic processes in Tadzhikistan do not change with time (in the statistical sense). The author also

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24810

S/049/61/000/004/005/008  
D257/D305

On certain regularities in ...

analyzes the earthquake data in order to test the universality of the relationship  $\log N = \alpha + \gamma \log E$ , where  $N$  is the number of earthquakes and  $E$  is their energy. It is found that  $\gamma$  is not a universal constant, but varies from place to place in the Pamiro-Gindukush region. The data from fixed stations and from mobile expeditions all suggest that there are two main seismic regions in Tadzhikistan: South (Yuzhnyy) Tyan'-shan' and Pamiro-Gindukush. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: B. Gutenberg, and C.F. Richter, "Seismicity of the earth and associated phenomena", Princeton University Press, 1954; K. Iida, Bull. Earthq. Res. Inst., 17, 1939; W. Inouye, Bull. Earthq. Res. Inst., 15, 1937; C. Tsuboi, J. Phys. Earthq. 6, no. 2, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Tadzhikiskoy SSR, institut seysmostoykogo stroitel'stva i seysmologii (Institute for Earthquake Resistant Construction and Seismology, Academy of Sciences, Tadzhik SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1960  
Card 2/2

GAYSKIY, V.IV.

S/619/61/000/017/001/002  
D239/D302

AUTHORS: Medvedev, S.V., Bune, V.I., Vvedenskaya, N.A., Gayskiy,  
V.N. Kirillova, I.V., Nersesov, I.L., Riznichenko,  
Yu.V., Savarenskiy, E.F. and Sorskiy, A.A.

TITLE: Instructions for regional seismological summaries

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Trudy no.  
17 (184) Moscow 1961. Voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii  
no. 5, 128-145

TEXT: These instructions were confirmed by the director of the  
Institute of Geophysics AN SSSR, M.A. Sadovskiy, on February 27,  
1961. Their objective is clearly to secure a uniform system of  
recording all seismological data pertinent to building construc-  
tion, obtained in future in the USSR. The instructions are divi-  
ded into six parts, containing 64 numbered articles, the follow-  
ing being an indication of the scope of each part: 1) General

Card 1/3

Instructions for regional ...

S/619/61/000/017/001/002

Section. This defines the purpose and scope of the work. The seismological map of the USSR established in 1957 is being kept up to date by continuing observations. Its scale is 1 : 5,000,000. The map is to be used to make seismological forecasts both for the epicentral zone and for the whole earth's surface. 2) Instrumental data on earthquakes. This is defined as data obtained now from both fixed and expeditionary stations as opposed to the study of past earthquakes. Methods of classification by magnitude, precision of epicentral location and frequency of recurrence are defined. 3) Engineering seismology. Under this heading is defined the format of an atlas of strong earthquake with isoseismals. This should be on a scale of 1: 1,000,000. It is also hoped to include data on the energy density distribution of the frequency spectra. 4) Seismogeological data. Since some regularity is discernible in the distribution of shocks, a "seismotectonic" map should be a possibility. This would be particularly helpful in regions where seismological data up to this time are

Card 2/3

Instructions for regional ...

S/619/61/000/017/001/002  
D239/D302

sparse. Gravitational data could also be useful here. 5) Procedures for making seismological summary maps and their documentation. These are to be of two types, corresponding to 1 and 3, above, i.e. seismological maps and maps of isoseismals showing energy and attenuation characteristics of the region. The way in which these should be prepared is described in considerable detail, together with some guidance about what is envisaged for the seismotektonic maps. 6) Arrangement, duration of and participants in the fulfilment of the project. The names and addresses of the participating institutions for each region are given; the end of the first term will be at the end of 1962. The map is expected from the AN SSSR (AS USSR) in 1963. There are 60 Soviet-bloc references

Card 3/3

GAYSKIY, V.N.; BIL'MAN, B.M.

Features of the parameters of the seismic regime and study of the seismicity of Tajikistan. Trudy inst.seizm.stroi.1 seism 10:48-67 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Tajikistan--Seismology)

GAYSKIY, V.N.

Use of the theory of extreme values in studies of the seismic  
regionalization of Tajikistan. Trudy Inst. seism. stroi. i  
seism. 12:101-110 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 15754-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6001136

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Gayskiy, V. N.; Katok, A.P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the theory of maxima and minima for determining the recurrence interval of strong earthquakes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Dinamika zemnoy kory (Dynamics of the Earth's Crust). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, distribution function, least square method, chi square distribution, statistic analysis

ABSTRACT: The following theoretical distribution function is derived for earthquakes of maximum energy

$$P(x) = e^{-e^{-1.235(x-1.82)}}$$

This function is compared with the actual distribution of maximum intensity earthquakes based on data for the Pamir-Hindu Kush region for 1955-1960.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT 6001136

The comparison shows satisfactory agreement. Agreement is also confirmed by the Pearson chi-square compatibility test. These data give convincing evidence for the applicability of Gumbel's statistical theory of extreme values for determining the recurrence interval of strong earthquakes. Formulas are given for using the method of least squares to determine the coefficients of recurrence graphs taking account of the weight of conditional equations. The theory makes it possible to use a greater amount of information on strong earthquakes which have taken place, thus reducing the limits of extrapolation and increasing the accuracy of predictions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG. REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7007059

SOURCE CODE: UR/0425/66/009/008/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Gayskiy, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Seismic Resistant Construction and Seismology, AN TadzhSSR (Institut seysmostoykogo stroitel'stva i seysmologii AN TadzhSSR)

TITLE: Temporal distribution of strong deep Pamir-Hindukush Earthquakes

SOURCE: AN TadzhSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 8, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, geology

SUB CODE: 08

ABSTRACT:

Strong deep earthquakes of the Pamir-Hindukush zone show a tendency to a periodicity and grouping. The tendency to periodicity of these earthquakes is similar to the effect discovered by S. A. Fedotov for strong earthquakes of the Kurile-Kamchatkan zone. He found that there were time intervals between successive earthquakes with a magnitude equal to or greater than  $7 \frac{3}{4}$ , in one place equal to 36, 66, 91, 102, 111, 134, 115, 138, 147, 219 and 220 years. The mean time interval between successive earthquakes of such a magnitude is 124 years; the mean square deviation is  $\sigma_t = 56$  years. If the time intervals had an exponential distribution, the mean square deviation would equal the mean value  $t$  and the following equation would apply:  $R_t = \sigma_t/t = 1$ . Due to the deviations in the distribution of the time intervals between earthquakes from the exponential law in the direction of a greater probability of mean intervals,  $R_t < 1$ . For the grouping of pairs of strong Kurile-Kamchatkan earthquakes cited by Fedotov  $R_t = 0.56$ . For deep Pamir-Hindukush earth-

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ACC NR: AP7007059

quakes with  $k \geq 12$   $R_t = 0.90$ , for earthquakes with  $k \geq 13$ ,  $R_t = 0.77$ . Thus, for strong earthquakes there is a tendency to periodicity, that is, a deviation from a purely random distribution in the direction of an increase of the probability of intervals of a mean duration between earthquakes. This article was presented by Corresponding Member AN TadSSR

A. A. Adkhamov on 16 February 1966. The author thanks S. A. Fedotov, whose work he was permitted to see in manuscript form. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 38,677]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7013733

SOURCE CODE: UR/0425/66/009/012/0020/0023

AUTHOR: Katok, A. P.; Gayskiy, V. N.; Nersesov, I. L.; Mirzoyev, K. M.

ORG: Institute of Seismic Resistant Construction and Seismology, AN  
TadzhSSR (Institut seysmostoykogo stroitel'stva i seysmologii AN TadzhSSR)

TITLE: Analysis of fluctuations of the seismic regime

SOURCE: AN TadzhSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 12, 1966, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, earthquake

SUB CODE: 08

ABSTRACT: The accuracy and reliability of determining the mean long-term frequency of earthquakes is dependent on the value and character of variations of the seismic regime at the time of observations. The available approach is inadequate and the authors therefore have developed a method for defining the characteristics of temporal variations of the seismic regime which makes it possible to estimate the accuracy of determination of the long-term frequency of earthquakes of different energy classes and detect the periods of systematic changes in the course of the process. Data accumulated in recent years indicates a more complex dependence between  $R$  (the measure of dispersion of the frequency of earthquakes) and the properties of the seismic process than believed to exist earlier; contrary to

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former ideas, it may not be a sufficiently objective characteristic of the seismic process. The parameter  $\lambda$  is proposed as an objective quantitative characteristic of the dispersion of the frequency of earthquakes of a particular energy in a given region, making it possible to define brief disruptions of the seismic regime. This paper was presented by Academician AN TadshSSR O. V. Dobrovolskiy on 10 September 1966. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,106]

Card 2/2

KOKOREV, B.V.; GAYSNER, D.A.

Petroleum in Mexico. Neft.khoz. 38 no.5:63-68 My '60.  
(Mexico—Petroleum industry) (MIRA 13:8)

GAYSNER, D.A.

Quality of petroleum products in the world market. Khim. i  
tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.7:64-67 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum products)

GAYSNER, D.A.

Quality of motor gasolines in the various countries of the  
world. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.1:67-70 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

GAYSOV, B., gornyy tekhnik, brigadir prokhodzheskoy brigady; KURNOSOV, A.,  
~~razd. tekhn. nauk.~~

With the aid of cutter-loaders. Mast. ugl. 7 no.1:11 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Coal mining machinery)

1. GAYSON, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Material Handling
7. Improving the construction of a pneumatic measuring and conveying hopper model  
DTS-L. Biul.stroi.tekh. 9 no. 22. 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. GAYSOV, G. M. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Efficiency, Industrial
7. Work experience of efficiency men of the Cheliabinsk Metallurgical Construction Trust.  
Biul. stroi. tekhn. 10 No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; GAYSTER, Yu.S.; MASANOV, Yu.I.

Tank truck for transporting liquid gas on the chassis of the ZIL-  
130 truck. Gaz. prom. 9 no.12:18-21 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

GAYTAN, K.V., inzh.; IOTENKO, B.V., inzh.

Simultaneous detonation of blast holes in coal and rock. Ugol'  
Ukr. 3 no.7:33-34 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Shakhta No.1/2 tresta Makeyevugol'.  
(Mining engineering)

*B. H. / INDEPENDENT, G.*

BULGARIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40670.

Author : Nachev, B., ~~Gaytandzhiev~~, G., Gerganov, G.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Study of Neurolymphathosis of Hens in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub: Izv. In-ta eksperim. vet. med. Bulg AN, 1956, No 5, 31-42.

Abstract: In 1953-1954, neurolymphathosis was found on several farms. The disease was observed in both its nervous and ophthalmic syndromes. On farms where the disease was present, the number of diseased hens reached 40 percent of the total bird population. Clinical and pathological data did not differ from those described in literature. Attempts to cultivate the virus on hen embryos were not successful.

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BULGARIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses R  
and Rickettsiae

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40670.

Successful attempts at artificial infections were performed on 10 days and 5 months old chickens, which were inoculated intracerebrally, intraperitoneally and paraneurally with brain and spinal cerebrum tissues, as well as with liver and spleen tissues of sick hens, suspended in a physiologic solution, and also by being fed with infected matter. On one of the farms the disease disappeared completely after the diet was improved (the hens were fed brewer's yeast, vitamin A and green feed).

Card : 2/2

MIKIT, N.A., inzhener; PADCHIN, A.I., inzhener; GAYTSGAR, Sh.Z., redaktor;  
SEMEL'KINA, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technological processes in sawmill work] Tekhnologicheskie protsessy  
lesopil'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1952. 65 p.  
(Sawmills) (MIRA 10:1)

GAYTSGORI, G. E., YEREM'YANTS, YE. M.

Carding Machines

"Floating method of feeding the M-4 machine." Tekst. prom, 12 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

1. GAYTSBORI, G. L., YEREM'YANTS, YE. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Textile Machinery
7. Using the MM-50 softening machine. Tekst. prom. 12, no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

GAYTSGORI, M.M. (Moskva); MALINOVSKIY, Ye.Yu. (Moskva)

Investigating a mixed drive system with a parallel power takeoff.  
Mashinovedenie no.4:24-31 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

GAYTSGORI, S.M.

Principal methods of reducing heat consumption and costs at the  
Fergana Hydrolysis Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.3:  
8-11 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Orgenergobum

(Fergana--Hydrolysis)

14(6)

SOV/91-59-3-5/22

AUTHORS: Gaytsgori, S.M. and Lipovkov, I.Z., Engineers

TITLE: Adjustment of the Spreader-Grate Chain Stoker (Naladka fakel'no-sloyevoy topki)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, . . . Nr 3, pp 9-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe modifications to the feeding mechanism in the VTI-"Komega" furnace, coupled with the type TS-20 boiler, carried out in the Kondopozhskiy Tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat (Kondopoga Cellulose and Paper Combine), on the recommendations of Candidate of Technical Sciences S.A. Tager. These improvements included side sheet attachments to the feeder hood, in order to obtain an even distribution of fuel over the grate, the redesigning of the pneumatic fuel spreader, and the replacing of the ratchet feed for speed control by reduction gear. Furnace efficiency was thus in-

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Adjustment of the Spreader-Grate Chain Stoker

creased from 84.1 to 95.24% and that of the boiler from 77.21 to 86%. In conclusion, the authors recommend that the plant producing these furnaces should include the above described improvements in their design. There are 5 diagrams and 1 table.

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